L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	50138	test adj1 sample or cell near5 mRNa	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:26
2	24345	(test adj1 sample or cell near5 mRNa) and compound	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:41
3	9991	((test adj1 sample or cell near5 mRNa) and compound) and gene adj1 expression	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:41
4	0	(((test adj1 sample or cell near5 mRNa) and compound) and gene adj1 expression) and apoptpsis	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:42
5	9231	(((test adj1 sample or cell near5 mRNa) and compound) and gene adj1 expression) and hybridization	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:42
6	5330	((((test adj1 sample or cell near5 mRNa) and compound) and gene adj1 expression) and hybridization) and array	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:43
7	2350	(((((test adj1 sample or cell near5 mRNa) and compound) and gene adj1 expression) and hybridization) and array) and signal adj1 transduction	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:43
8	1714	((((((test adj1 sample or cell near5 mRNa) and compound) and gene adj1 expression) and hybridization) and array) and signal adj1 transduction) and differential	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:44
9	1456	(((((((test adj1 sample or cell near5 mRNa) and compound) and gene adj1 expression) and hybridization) and array) and signal adj1 transduction) and differential) and display	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:50
10	2044	differential adj1 display	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:50
11	1824	(differential adj1 display) and mRNA	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:50
12	7918	((differential adj1 display) and mRNA) microarray	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:50
13	370	((differential adj1 display) and mRNA) and microarray	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:50
14	0	(((differential adj1 display) and mRNA) and microarray) and endocrine adj1 disruptor	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:51
15	0	(((differential adj1 display) and mRNA) and microarray) and gene adj1 disruptor	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:51
16	155	(((differential adj1 display) and mRNA) and microarray) and apoptosis	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/11/06 16:52

09/830,652

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1996:735364 CAPLUS
DN 126:15256
TI Use of a cDNA microarrays to analyze gene expression patterns in human cancer
AU DeRisi, Joseph; Penland, Lolita; Brown, Patrick O.; Bittnber, Michael L.; Meltzer, Paul S.; Ray, Michael; Chen, Yidong; Su, Yan A.; Trent, Jeffrey M.
CS Howard Hughes Medican Inst., Stanford Univ., Stanford, CA, 94305, USA
SO Nature Genetics (**1996**), 14(4), 457-460
CODEN: NGENEC; ISSN: 1061-4036
PB Nature Publishing Co.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The development and progression of cancer1-3 and the exptl. reversal of tumorigenicity4,5 are accompanied by complex changes in patterns of gene expression. Microarrays of cDNA provide a powerful tool for studying these complex phenomena. The tumorigenic properties of a human melanoma cell line, UACC-903, can be suppressed by introduction of a normal human chromosome 6, resulting in a redn. of growth rate, restoration of contact inhibition, and suppression of both soft agar clonogenicity and tumorigenicity in nude mice. We used a high d. microarray of 1,161 DNA elements to search for differences in gene expression assocd. with tumor suppression in this system. Fluorescent probes for hybridization were derived from two sources of cellular mRNA [UACC-903 and UACC-903(+6)] which were labeled with different fluors to provide a direct and internally controlled comparison of the mRNA levels corresponding to each arrayed gene. The fluorescence signals representing hybridization to each arrayed gene were analyzed to det. the relative abundance in the two samples of mRNAs corresponding to each gene. Previously unrecognized alterations in the expression of specific genes provide leads for further investigation of the genetic basis of the tumorigenic phenotype of the genetic basis of the tumorigenic phenotype of these cells.